Weiland, April

From: Milcic, Kareen
Sent: Thursday, October 25, 2018 11:34 AM
To: Weiland, April; Morgart, Michael; Steingrabe, Samuel
Subject: WS investigation CTS ID 336198
Attachments: WS [redacted] CTS ID 336198_201810251130.pdf; HHEX WS CTS ID 336198_201810251132.pdf

Here are the 2 letters. I asked that the letters be mailed today.

Kareen A. Milcic, P.E. |Environmental Group Manager
Department of Environmental Protection |Southwest District Oil and Gas Operations
400 Waterfront Drive| Pgh PA 15222-4745
Phone: 412.442.4033| Fax: 412.442.4328
www.depweb.state.pa.us

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

October 12, 2018

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. [redacted]

[redacted]

Re: Water Supply Request for Investigation 336198
Notice Sent to Operator
Plum Borough, Allegheny County

Dear [redacted]

This letter is regarding your water supply listed in Exhibit A. The Department's investigation prompted by the information that you provided to the Department on August 13, 2018 indicates that oil and gas activities are presumed to be the cause of the pollution of your water supply.

Please find enclosed the Department's Notice to Huntley & Huntley Energy Exploration ("Notice"). As you can see, the Notice requests that certain actions take place within defined timeframes. The Department will continue to pursue this matter.

If you have any questions about any of the above, please contact April Weiland at 814.472.1820.

Sincerely,

Daniel F. Counahan
District Oil and Gas Manager
Southwest District Oil and Gas Operations

Enclosures:

Exhibit A
Notice to Operator (sample results attached)
Fact Sheet – Interpreting Water Supply Results

cc: CTS 336198
Kareen. Milcic
April Weiland
Sam Steingrabe
Michael Morgart
[redacted]
Katherine Knickelbein, OCC

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Exhibit A

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

October 12, 2018

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. [redacted]

Jennifer Hoffman
Huntley & Huntley Energy Exploration
501 Technology Drive #1200
Canonsburg, PA 15317

Re: Notice of Legal Presumption
24-Hour Request for Temporary Water
Request for Restoration/Replacement Plan
Water Supply Investigation 336198
Plum Borough, Allegheny County

Dear Ms. Hoffman:

This is a Notice regarding the pollution of a water supply listed in Exhibit A ("Water Supply") associated with Huntley & Huntley Energy Exploration oil and gas activities, set forth in the table below. The legal requirements to provide temporary water and submit a plan to the Department to restore or replace the Water Supply are explained below. It is the Department's understanding that temporary water has been provided to the location of the Water Supply. The Department requests that you continue providing that supply until otherwise notified by the Department. Please see the below paragraphs titled "Temporary Water Within 24 Hours".

CASE INFORMATION

Date of Complaint	**Nature of Complaint (odor, taste, quantity, use, color)**	**Elevated Sample Results (above pre-drill, expected levels)**	**Oil and Gas Activities**
August 13, 2018	Reduced yield of water due to sediment	Iron Manganese Turbidity Zinc	Midas Well Pad (ESX17-003-0003) Midas 8M Well (API# 003-22461) Approximately [redacted] from water supply (Exhibit A) Drilling: 5/1/18-6/7/18 Stimulation: 6/25/2018 Completion: 7/7/18

OIL AND GAS ACT - PRESUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY

One or more of your vertical well bores are within 2,500 feet of the Water Supply. Under Section 3218(c) of the 2012 Oil and Gas Act, 58 Pa. C.S. § 3218(c), a unconventional well operator is presumed to be liable for pollution of a water supply if the water supply is within 2,500 feet of the unconventional vertical well bore and the pollution occurred within 12 months of the latter of completion, drilling, stimulation or alteration of the unconventional well, unless the operator rebuts the presumption by affirmatively proving that one of the defenses contained in Section 3218(d)(2) applies. As a result of this presumption, not restoring or replacing the Water Supply will be a violation of law if the aforementioned facts are not rebutted.

TEMPORARY WATER WITHIN 24 HOURS

Under Section 3218(c.1) of the Oil and Gas Act, where the rebuttable presumption applies, the operator shall provide a temporary water supply if the water user is without a readily available alternative source of water. The temporary water supply provided under this subsection shall be adequate in quantity and quality for the purposes served by the supply.

The Department requests that you provide a temporary water supply to the affected residence[s] within 24 hours of your receipt of this Notice. Please notify us in writing within 24 hours of your receipt of this letter that you have provided temporary water to the affected user[s] of the Water Supply. If temporary water is already being provided, we request that you continue providing that supply until otherwise notified by the Department. In this instance, please provide written notification via a signed letter within 24 hours of your receipt of this letter that you have provided temporary water to the affected users.

If the user of the Water Supply refuses temporary water, you should provide immediate written documentation of that refusal to the Department.

REQUEST FOR PLAN AND/OR REBUTTAL WITHIN 30 DAYS

Please provide a plan to restore or replace the Water Supply within thirty (30) calendar days of your receipt of this letter, including the following, at a minimum ("Restoration or Replacement Plan"):

- proposed corrective actions (*e.g.* treatment, drill new water supply well, connect to public water supply, and/or other corrective actions) to permanently restore or replace the Water Supply in compliance with Section 3218(a) of the 2012 Oil and Gas Act, 58 Pa. C.S. § 3218(a), and 25 Pa. Code § 78.51(d);

- proposed schedule to implement the corrective actions so that the Water Supply is restored or replaced within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the Department's written approval of the Restoration or Replacement Plan or of the modified Restoration or Replacement Plan;

- the independent accredited laboratory that you will use to analyze samples from the restored or replaced Water Supply;

- plan for confirmatory samples of the restored or replaced Water Supply after you assert

that you have permanently restored or replaced the Water Supply, or after you assert that the Water Supply is no longer affected. Such samples will be used to determine whether the Water Supply meets the standards set forth in Section 3218(a) of the 2012 Oil and Gas Act, 58 Pa. C.S. § 3218(a), and 25 Pa. Code § 78.51. The confirmatory sampling plan should provide for: split samples with the Department; that sampling would only take place Monday through Thursday during Department working hours; and, should specify that Huntley & Huntley Energy Exploration will notify the Department at least three (3) working days before any scheduled sampling of the Water Supply;

- proposed arrangements between you and the users, landowner(s) and/or water purveyor(s) of the Water Supply to provide for all plumbing, conveyance, pumping, or auxiliary facilities necessary for the use of the permanently restored or replaced Water Supply; and,

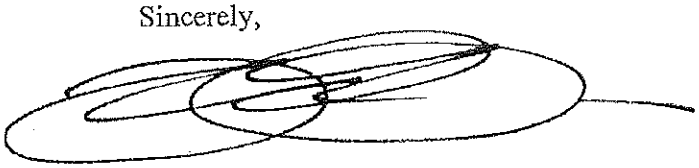
- proposed arrangements between you and the users, landowner(s) and/or water purveyor(s) of the Water Supply documenting how you will compensate on a permanent basis for any increased operating and maintenance costs for the replaced or restored Water Supply.

If some or all of these restoration or replacement activities have been conducted, please provide the results of those activities along with the supporting documentation with your Restoration or Replacement Plan.

This Notice is neither an order nor any other final action of the Department of Environmental Protection. It neither imposes nor waives any enforcement action available to the Department under any of its statutes. You may submit a rebuttal to the above-described rebuttable presumption of responsibility for the pollution of the Water Supply. **If you choose to do so, please submit the rebuttal within thirty (30) calendar days of your receipt of this letter along with or in lieu of your proposed Restoration or Replacement Plan.** If the Department determines that enforcement is appropriate because you failed to submit a plan, or because your Restoration or Replacement Plan is insufficient, or because your rebuttal is not accepted, you will be notified of that action.

Should you have any questions, please contact April Weiland at 814.472.1820 or by electronic mail at apweiland @pa.gov.

Sincerely,



Daniel F. Counahan
District Oil and Gas Manager
Southwest District Oil and Gas Operations

Enclosures:
Exhibit A
Sample Results

cc: K. Milcic
April Weiland
Sam Steingrabe
Michael Morgart
Complainant(s)-
Katherine Knickelbein, OCC

CONFIDENTIAL

Exhibit A

Date of Issue: 10/02/2018 04:07:53

DEP Bureau of Laboratories - Harrisburg
P.O. Box 1467
2575 Interstate Drive
Harrisburg, PA 17105-1467

Contact Phone Number: (717) 346-7200

NELAP - accredited by

NJ DEP - Laboratory Number: PA059
PA DEP LAP - DEP Lab ID: 22-00223

Analytical Report For
Oil And Gas Mgmt

Sample ID: 9643 154 Date Collected: 08/28/2018 11:50:00 AM Lab Sample ID: I2018022296 Status: Completed

Name of Sample Collector: Samuel B Steingrabe
Date Received: 08/29/2018

County: Allegheny State:
Municipality: Plum Boro

[redacted]

Sample Medium: Water
Sample Medium Type: Water

Location: NOT INDICATED
Reason: Complaint
Project: NOT INDICATED
Standard Anlysis: 946
Matrix: Water

Legal Seal:	I087523	Intact:	Yes
Legal Seal:	I087525	Intact:	Yes
Legal Seal:	I087522	Intact:	Yes
Legal Seal:	I087524	Intact:	Yes

Stream Condition:

Sample ID: 9643 154 Date Collected: 08/28/2018 11:50:00 AM Lab Sample ID: I2018022296 Status: Completed

Appearance: turbid

Test Codes / CAS # - Description	Reported Results	Date And Time Analyzed	Approved by	Test Method
00410 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3 @ pH 4.5	389.0 mg/L	08/29/2018 06:43 PM	MTUZINSKI	SM 2320B
01105A ALUMINUM, TOTAL (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	<200 ug/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
01002H ARSENIC, TOTAL (WATER & WASTE) BY ICPMS	<3.00 ug/L	08/30/2018 01:19 PM	SCHOY	EPA 200.8
01007M BARIUM, TOTAL in MG/L (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	0.086 mg/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
71870 BROMIDE BY ION CHROMATOGRAPHY	<0.2 mg/L	08/29/2018 04:57 PM	FVODOPIVEC	EPA 300.0
00916A CALCIUM, TOTAL (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	13.30 mg/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
00900 HARDNESS, TOTAL (CALCULATED)	48 mg/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	SM 2340 B
** Comment ** Accredited by NJ only - accreditation not available from PA				
01045M IRON, TOTAL IN MG/L (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	1.190 mg/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
01132A LITHIUM, TOTAL (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	<25.0 ug/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
00927A MAGNESIUM, TOTAL (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	3.48 mg/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
01055M MANGANESE, TOTAL in MG/L (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	0.227 mg/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
00403 pH, Lab (Electrometric)	8.4 pH units	08/29/2018 06:43 PM	MTUZINSKI	SM 4500-H+ B
** Comment ** Holding Time Exceeded				
00937A POTASSIUM, TOTAL (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	1.05 mg/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
01147H SELENIUM, TOTAL (WATER & WASTE) BY ICPMS	<7.00 ug/L	08/30/2018 01:19 PM	SCHOY	EPA 200.8
00929A SODIUM, TOTAL (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	314.00 mg/L	09/26/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
00095 SPECIFIC CONDUCTIVITY @ 25.0 C	1414.00 umhos/cm	08/29/2018 02:27 PM	MTUZINSKI	SM 2510B
01082M STRONTIUM, TOTAL in MG/L (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	0.533 mg/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7
00403T Temperature at which pH is measured	20.87 C	08/29/2018 06:43 PM	MTUZINSKI	SM 4500-H+ B
00940 Total Chloride-Ion Chromatograph	203.00 mg/L	08/30/2018 04:57 PM	FVODOPIVEC	EPA 300.0
70300 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS @ 180C	788 mg/L	08/29/2018 08:21 AM	LWILKINSON	SM 2540 C
00945 Total Sulfate-Ion Chromatograph	49.50 mg/L	08/29/2018 04:57 PM	FVODOPIVEC	EPA 300.0
00530 TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	<5 mg/L	08/29/2018 10:57 AM	JOMCCARTHY	USGS I-3765
82079 TURBIDITY, NEPHELMETRIC	6.99 NTU	08/29/2018 09:20 AM	JANBARRY	EPA 180.1
01092A ZINC, TOTAL (WATER & WASTE) BY ICP	31.00 ug/L	09/20/2018 10:38 AM	CREITMEYER	EPA 200.7

The results of the analyses provided in this laboratory report relate only to the sample(s) identified therein. Unless otherwise noted, the results presented on this laboratory report meet all requirements of the 2009 TNI standard. Sample was in acceptable condition when received by the Laboratory. Any exceptions are noted in the report.
* denotes tests that the laboratory is not accredited for

Taru Upadhyay, Technical Director, Bureau of Laboratories

Sample ID: 9643 154 | Date Collected: 08/28/2018 11:50:00 AM | Lab Sample ID: I2018022296 | Status: Completed

PENNSTATE

College of Agricultural Sciences Cooperative Extension

Agricultural and Biological Engineering

How to Interpret a Water Analysis Report

F 103

Paul D. Robillard, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering
William E. Sharpe, Professor of Forest Hydrology
Bryan R. Swistock, Extension Associate

Whether your water causes illness, stains on plumbing, scaly deposits, or a bad taste, a water analysis (see F 105 *Where to Have Your Water Tested*) identifies the problem and enables you to make knowledgeable decisions about water treatment. What is the significance of the parameters listed in the water test report? This fact sheet outlines some of the major parameters you may see on the analysis and assists you in understanding the report.

Features of a Sample Report

Once the lab has completed testing your water, you will receive a report that looks similar to Figure 1. It will contain a list of contaminants tested, the concentrations, and, in some cases, highlight any problem contaminants. An important feature of the report is the **units** used to measure the contaminant level in your water. Milligrams per liter (mg/l) of water are used for substances like metals and nitrates. A milligram per liter is also equal to one part per million (ppm)—that is one part contaminant to one million parts water. About 0.03 of a teaspoon of sugar dissolved in a bathtub of water is an approximation of one ppm. For extremely toxic substances like pesticides, the units used are even smaller. In these cases, parts per billion (ppb) are used. Another unit found on some test reports is that used to measure radon—picocuries per liter. Some values like pH, hardness, conductance, and turbidity are reported in units specific to the test.

*** ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORT ***

Client: Client's name — Collected by: KM

Project: Analytical Laboratory Services — Project Number: CL000001

Date Collected: 08/28/90 — Time Collected: 7:35 am

Sample Identification: Kitchen Tap — Lab Number: 01000

Analysis	Results	Units
Total Coliform Bacteria	50	# /100ml
Nitrate-Nitrogen	4.55	mg/l
pH	7.50	units
Iron	0.55	mg/l
Hardness as CaCo3	280	mg/l
Sulfate Sulfur	32.0	mg/l
Chloride	25.4	mg/l
Specific Conductance	344	umhos/cc

On the basis of the above test result(s), this water sample DOES NOT MEET PaDER drinking water standards

The following notes apply to this sample:

The Total Coliform Bacteria exceeded the max. lev. of 1 colony/100ml.
The Iron level exceeded the limit of 0.3 mg/l.

Submitted by:_____
Laboratory Manager

Figure 1. A sample water analysis report

In addition to the test results, a lab may make notes on any contaminants that exceeded the PaDEP drinking water standards. For example, in Figure 1 the lab noted that total coliform bacteria and iron both exceeded the standards.

Retain your copy of the report in a safe place as a record of the quality of your water supply. If polluting activities such as mining occur in your area, you may need a record of past water quality to prove that your supply has been damaged.

Water test parameters

The following tables provide a general guideline to common water quality parameters that *may* appear on your water analysis report. The parameters are divided into three categories: health risk parameters, general indicators, and nuisance parameters. These guidelines are by no means exhaustive. However, they will provide you with acceptable limits and some information about symptoms, sources of the problem and effects. To find out more about how to treat the water or eliminate the contaminant at the source, see related publication F 103 *How to Interpret a Water Analysis Report*. See the end of this publication for information on how to obtain additional publications.

Table 1 *Health Risk Parameters*. The parameters in Table 1 are some commons ones that have known health effects. The table lists acceptable limits, potential health effects, and possible uses and sources of the contaminant.

Table 2 *General Water Quality Indicators* are parameters used to indicate the presence of harmful contaminants. Testing for indicators can eliminate costly tests for specific contaminants. Generally, if the indicator is present, the supply may contain the contaminant as well. For example, turbidity or the lack of clarity in a water sample usually indicates that bacteria may be present. The **pH** value is also considered a general water quality indicator. High or low pHs can indicate how corrosive water is. Corrosive water may further indicate that metals like lead or copper are being dissolved in the water as it passes through distribution pipes. Table 2 shows some of the common general indicators.

Table 1: Standards, symptoms, and potential health effects of regulated contaminants.

Contaminant	Acceptable Limit	Sources/Uses	Potential Health Effects at High Concentrations
Atrazine	3ppb or .003 ppm	used as a herbicide; surface or groundwater contamination from agricultural runoff or leaching	heart and liver damage
Benzene	5ppb or .005 ppm	gasoline additive; usually from accidental oil spills, industrial uses, or landfills	blood disorders like aplasticaremia; immune system depression; acute exposure affects central nervous system causing dizziness, headaches; long term exposure increases cancer risks
Lead at tap	0.01 mg/l	used in batteries; lead gasolines and pipe solder; may be leached from brass faucets, lead caulking, lead pipes, and lead soldered joints	nervous disorders and mental impairment, especially in fetuses and infants; kidney damage; blood disorders and hypertension; low birth weights
Nitrates (NO3)	10 mg/l (nitrate-N) 45 mg/l (nitrate)	soil by-product of agricultural fertilization; human and animal waste leaching to groundwater	methemoglobinemia (blue baby disease) in infants (birth-6 months); low health threat to children and adults
Total Coliform	<1 coliform/100 ml	possible bacterial or viral contamination from human sewage or animal manure	diarrheal diseases, constant high level exposure can lead to cholera and hepatitis
Radon	300 pCi/l*	naturally occurring gas formed from uranium decay; can seep into well water from surrounding rocks and be released in the air as it leaves the faucet	breathing gas increases chances of lung cancer; may increase risk of stomach, colon and bladder cancers

* Recommended level in water at which remedial action should be taken. No mandatory standards have been set.

Table 2. General water quality indicators.

Indicator	Acceptable Limit	Indication
pH value	6.5 to 8.5	An important overall measure of water quality, pH can alter corrosivity and solubility of contaminants. Low pH will cause pitting of pipes and fixtures or a metallic taste. This may indicate that metals are being dissolved. At high pH, the water will have a slippery feel or a soda taste.
Turbidity	<5 TU	Clarity of sample can indicate contamination.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	500 mg/l	Dissolved minerals like iron or manganese. High TDS also can indicate hardness (scaly deposits) or cause staining, or a salty, bitter taste.

Nuisance contaminants are a third category of contaminants. While these have no adverse health effects, they may make water unpallatable or reduce the effectiveness of soaps and detergents. Some nuisance contaminants also cause staining. Nuisance contaminants may include **iron bacteria, hydrogen sulfide,** and **hardness.** Table 3 shows some typical nuisance contaminants you may see on your water analysis report.

Hardness is one contaminant you will also commonly see on the report. Hard water is a purely aesthetic problem that causes soap and scaly deposits in plumbing and decreased cleaning action of soaps and detergents. Hard water can also cause scale buildup in hot water heaters and reduce their effective lifetime. Table 4 will help you interpret the hardness parameters cited on your analysis. Note that the units used in this table differ from those indicated in Figure 1. Hardness can be expressed by either mg/l or a grains per gallon (gpg). A gpg is used exclusively as a hardness unit and equals approximately 17 mg/l or ppm. Most people object to water falling in the "hard" or "very hard" categories in Table 4. However, as with all water treatment, you should carefully consider the advantages and disadvantages to softening before making a purchasing a water softener.

Additional Resources

For more detailed information about water testing ask for publication *Water Tests: What Do the Numbers Mean?* at your local extension office or from the following sources.

Please access:
Website: http://wqext.psu.edu
Email: mxh16@psu.edu
Fax: (814) 863-1031
Phone: (814) 865-7685

For more information about other Outreach Publications and Resources from the Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering:

Website: http://www.age.psu.edu
Email: aqm5@psu.edu
Address: Penn State
246 Agricultural Engineering Bldg.
University Park, PA 16802
Phone: (814) 865-7685
Fax: (814) 863-1031

PSU rev. 8/01

Table 3. Common nuisance contaminants and their effects.

Contaminant	Acceptable Limit	Effects
Chlorides	250 mg/l	salty or brackish taste; corrosive; blackens and pits stainless steel
Copper (Cu)	1.3 mg/l	blue-green stains on plumbing fixtures; bitter metalic taste
Iron (Fe)	0.3 mg/l	metallic taste; discolored beerages; yellowish stains, stains laundry
Manganese (Mn)	0.05 mg/l or 5 ppb	black stains on fixtures and laundry; bitter taste
Sulfates (SO4)	250 mg/l	greasy feel, laxative effect
Iron Bacteria	present	orangeish to brownish slime in water

Table 4. Hardness classifications.

Concentration of hardness minerals in grains per gallon (GPG)	Hardness Level
below 1.0	soft
1.0 to 3.5	slightly hard
3.5 to 7.5	moderately hard
7.5 to 10.5*	hard
10.5 and above	very hard

* *level at which most people find hardness objectionable*

Weiland, April

From: Scott Cleveland <scott.cleveland@HHEnergyCo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 22, 2018 4:32 PM
To: Weiland, April
Cc: Steingrabe, Samuel; Jennifer Hoffman; Laura Karosic; Wilson, Craig P.
Subject: HHEX Response - PADEP Notice of Legal Presumption (336198) - 10/12/2018
Attachments: HHEX Response_PADEP Notice of Legal Presumption_10_12_2018.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Ms, Weiland,

Huntley and Huntley Energy Exploration, LLC's (HHEX) Vice President, Jennifer Hoffman, received the Department's Notice of Legal Presumption letter for Water Supply Investigation 336198 today, October 22, 2018, and attached is our response as requested. A hard copy of the letter is being mailed to your attention. Please contact me if you have any questions or would like to discuss further.

Thank you,

Scott Cleveland, PE
Director - EHS & Regulatory
Huntley & Huntley Energy Exploration
501 Technology Drive, Suite 1200
Canonsburg, PA 15317
scott.cleveland@hhenergyco.com
Mobile: 610-203-6463

October 22, 2018

April Weiland
Water Quality Specialist Supervisor
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Oil & Gas Management
Cambria District Office
286 Industrial Park Road
Ebensburg, PA 15931-4119

Re: Response to Notice of Legal Presumption
Water Supply Investigation 336198

Dear Ms. Weiland:

This letter is in response to the Department's Notice of Legal Presumption (Notice) regarding Water Supply Investigation 336198 received by Huntley and Huntley Energy Exploration, LLC's (HHEX) Vice President of EHS&R, Jennifer Hoffman, on October 22, 2018. Per the Notice, this letter serves as notification to the Department that a temporary water supply has been provided to the affected users. HHEX will continue providing temporary water until otherwise notified by the Department.

On August 16, 2018, HHEX was notified of the water well complaint by [redacted]. The day after the complaint was received, on August 17, 2018, a 1,500 gallon tank was installed at the [redacted] property to serve as a temporary potable water supply as required by 58 Pa. C.S. 3218(c.1). Wagner Trucking supplies water and services the tank on a weekly basis, or more frequently, as needed. On October 17, 2018, HHEX directed its contractor to winterize the temporary water supply, which will include installing heat tape and insulation on the water line and insulating the tank itself.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the above matter.

Sincerely,

Scott Cleveland, PE
Director - EHS & Regulatory

Enclosure
cc: Jennifer Hoffman
Craig Wilson

501 Technology Drive Suite 1200
Canonsburg, PA 15317

Main Office: 742-754-0110
Toll Free: 1-877-808-4811

Questions@HHEnergyCo.com
www.HuntleyEnergy.com